

REMARKS

This request for reconsideration is in response to the Final Office Action dated June 13, 2006. Claim 31 has been amended. No new matter has been added. Claims 8-11, 16-22 and 31-42 remain pending after entry of the present amendment.

Claims 8-11, 16-22 and 31-42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Glaser (US Pat. No. 5,953,731) in view of Foley *et al.* (US Pat No 5,706,502, hereinafter “Foley”) and further in view of Kirkner *et al.* (Netscape Site, 1996 QUE Corporation, pages 524-535, hereinafter “Kirkner”). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 8 recites, *inter alia*, “a second page object control on a referenced page, said second page object control including script, the execution of which creates an object that is stored on the referenced page.” Contrary to the Office Action’s assertions, nowhere does Glaser, Foley or Kirkner, either separation or in combination, teach or suggest such a feature. In particular, nowhere does Glaser or any of the secondary references disclose both a page object control and an object created from the execution of a script included in the control. The Office Action asserts that Glaser discloses dragging and dropped “a control from one form or HTML page inserted into another HTML page.” *See* p. 3. The Office Action further equates an applet object (i.e., transferred control) to a page object control. *Id.* Even assuming, without admitting, the validity of such an assertion, Glaser still fails to teach or suggest that the applet object, the alleged page object control, includes script that, when executed, creates an object stored on the referenced page, as is recited in claim 8. In other words, Glaser does not teach or suggest that the applet object, e.g., a button, contains script that creates an object stored on the referenced page. In fact, the Office Action fails to identify any teaching or suggestion of an “object” (as recited in claim 8) in Glaser. Neither Foley nor Kirkner cure this deficiency of Glaser. Claim 8 is thus allowable for at least this reason.

Further, claim 8 also recite, *inter alia*, “wherein said referencing page instantiates said second page object control onto the referencing page and access the at least one of a method and a property associated with the object stored on the referenced page via said second page object control.” In addition to failing to teach or suggest the object created from the execution of script

included in the second page object control, Glaser also lacks any teaching or suggestion of this feature. Specifically, nowhere does Glaser disclose accessing at least one of a method and a property associated with an object stored on the referenced page from a second page object control on the referencing page. Glaser merely discloses dragging and dropping various applets into different forms or HTML pages. However, Glaser does not teach or suggest accessing a method or a property of an object stored on a first form via an object control on a second form. Foley and Kirkner fail to cure this deficiency of Glaser as they are also devoid of any teaching or suggestion of such a feature. Claim 8 is thus also allowable for this additional reason.

Independent claim 16 recites, *inter alia*, “a first page object control on the first page, wherein the first page object control scans the first page to create a list of the at least one of a method and a property associated with the object present on the first page.” The Office Action asserts that there is at least “suggests a form of scanning in order to keep its listing up to date.” *See* page. 6. Even assuming, *arguendo*, that Glaser discloses “a form of scanning in order to keep its listing up to date,” Glaser still fails to teach or suggest that a *first page object control* scans a page to create a list of a method or property associated with an object present on the page. That is, Glaser’s applet list does not constitute a first page object control on a first page. In fact, the applet list is not associated with any particular page; rather, the applet list may be used in conjunction with multiple pages and/or forms. There is also no reason and no motivation to implement Glaser’s alleged scanning with Glaser’s applets (i.e., alleged page object controls). Foley and Kirkner both fail to cure this deficiency of Glaser. Claim 16 is thus allowable for at least this reason.

Claim 16 recites a second page object control on a referencing page creating a reference to a first page object control on the first page. The Office Action asserts that Glaser teaches selecting and inserting a control from one form object to HTML page into another HTML page. The Office Action further alleges that it would have been obvious to initially reference the page with the desired control (applet) prior to copying said control. Even so, merely referencing a page does not constitute creating a reference to a *first page object control* on the page. Neither Foley nor Kirkner cure this deficiency of Glaser. As such, claim 16 is allowable for this additional reason.

The Office Action rejects claim 18 “along the same rationale” as claims 8, 9 and 16. Claim 18 recites, *inter alia*, “a first page object control on the first page referencing said second page object control on said second page.” As discussed above with respect to claim 16, Glaser, at most, discloses referencing a first page from a second page, not a first page object control referencing a second page object control. Claim 18 further recites, *inter alia*, “referencing at least one of a method or property of an object on the list of objects on said second page from said first page.” Glaser does not teach or suggest referencing a method or a property of an object on a second page from a first page. At most, Glaser discloses copying and pasting a form applet (i.e., a button) from a first form to a second form. Col. 8, line 25 – Col. 9, line 5. However, there is no teaching or suggestion that the second form references a method or property of the form applet on the first form. Foley and Kirkner are similarly deficient and thus fail to cure this deficiency of Glaser. For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Amended independent claim 31 recites, *inter alia*,

“wherein the second page object control on the second page, responsive to the input received at the programming user interface, locates the first page object control on the first page and wherein the second page object control instantiates the first page object control onto the second page responsive to locating the first page object control.”

Nowhere do Glaser, Foley or Kirkner, either separately or in combination, teach or suggest such a feature. In particular, none of the cited references teach or suggest a second page object control locating a first page object control responsive to input received at a programming user interface. While Glaser discloses dragging and dropping applets from an applet list to a form or HTML page, Glaser does not teach or suggest locating a first page object control in response to user input. As such, claim 31 is allowable for at least this reason.

Independent claim 38 relates to the composition of pages based on the execution of a set of instructions. Specifically, claim 38 recites a first page including a first page object control and at least one set of instructions capable of causing composition of the first page. In addition, claim 38 recites a second page executing the at least one set of instructions associated with the first page object control on the second page and composing the second page responsive to the execution of the instructions. Glaser, Foley and Kirkner all fail to teach or suggest the recited

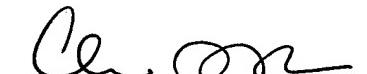
features of claim 38. While Glaser discloses transferring applets from an applet list to a web form, Glaser does not teach or suggest instructions associated with a first page object control that composes a second page responsive to execution by the second page. Foley and Kirkner do not cure this deficiency. Claim 38 is allowable for at least this reason.

Claims 9-11, 17, 19-22, 32-37 and 39-42 depend from allowable independent claims. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and prompt allowance are respectfully requested. If the Examiner has any questions, he is invited to contact the undersigned to further prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

By:


Chunhsing Andy Mu
Registration No. 58,216

BANNER & WITCOFF, LTD.
1001 G Street, N.W., 11th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 824-3000

Dated: August 14, 2006